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Stage IB
Cultural Resources Survey
National Smelting of New Jersey Property
Oldmans Township, Salem County,
New Jersey

February 1993

Richard Grubb & Associates, Inc.
Cultural Resource Consultants

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By

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Date: February 15, 1993

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ABSTRACT

A Stage IB Cultural Resources Survey was conducted by Richard Grubb & Associates, Inc., Cranbury, New Jersey for O'Brien and Gere Engineers, Inc., on behalf of NL Industries of Hightstown, New Jersey at the site of the National Smelting of New Jersey (NSNJ) property in Oldmans Township, Salem County, New Jersey.

A Stage IA survey of the project parcel was performed by John Milner Associates in April, 1992. The survey identified four areas of potentially "high archaeological sensitivity" within the bounds of the NSNJ property. The scope of work for the current investigation was limited to subsurface testing within these sensitive areas.

Subsurface testing for the project consisted of the excavation of shovel test pits in the four areas adjudged to have potential for the presence of subsurface archaeological deposits. Shovel test pits were placed at 50 foot intervals on horizontal control grids within each of the four sensitive areas.

Evaluation of the data recovered during the course of subsurface testing did not indicate the presence of any potentially significant archaeological resources. No further cultural resources survey or archaeological investigation is recommended.

Copies of all field notes and this report are on file at the offices of Richard Grubb & Associates.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Richard Grubb & Associates wishes to thank Angelo J. Caracciolo, III and Maria D. Leon of O'Brien and Gere Engineers for their valuable assistance with this project.

Research and fieldwork were directed by James M. Harmon and project direction was provided by Richard C. Grubb. The project staff included: Jessica L. Neuwirth (principal investigator), James M. Harmon (field archaeologist and laboratory supervisor), Laura Cushman (editor), Shawn Dempsey, Samuel D. Mizelle, Ronald Silverman, and Christian Lampe (research assistants). The report was written by James M. Harmon and Richard C. Grubb. The skilled and productive contribution of our staff is gratefully acknowledged.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES AND PHOTO PLATES

FIGURES:

PHOTO PLATES:

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The following report presents the results of a Stage IB Cultural Resources Survey conducted at the NSNJ property in Oldmans Township, Salem County, New Jersey (Figure 1). The survey was conducted by Richard Grubb & Associates, Inc., under contract to O'Brien & Gere Engineers, Inc., for NL Industries, Inc. Fieldwork for the investigation was performed January 15, 1993. Analysis and report preparation was immediately initiated, and completed the date of this report.

The project parcel was the subject of a Stage IA survey conducted by John Milner Associates in 1992. This report recommended subsurface testing in several areas of the project parcel deemed sensitive for the presence of archaeological resources. The scope of work for the fieldwork stage of the current survey was limited to subsurface testing in sensitive areas identified within the Milner report.

This survey was conducted in compliance with Section 101 (b) (4) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969; Sections 1(3) and (2) (b) of Executive Order 115593; Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, 23 CFR 771, as amended October 30, 1980; and 36 CFR 66. This final report conforms to all applicable Federal and New Jersey State guidelines for Stage IB Cultural Resources Surveys.

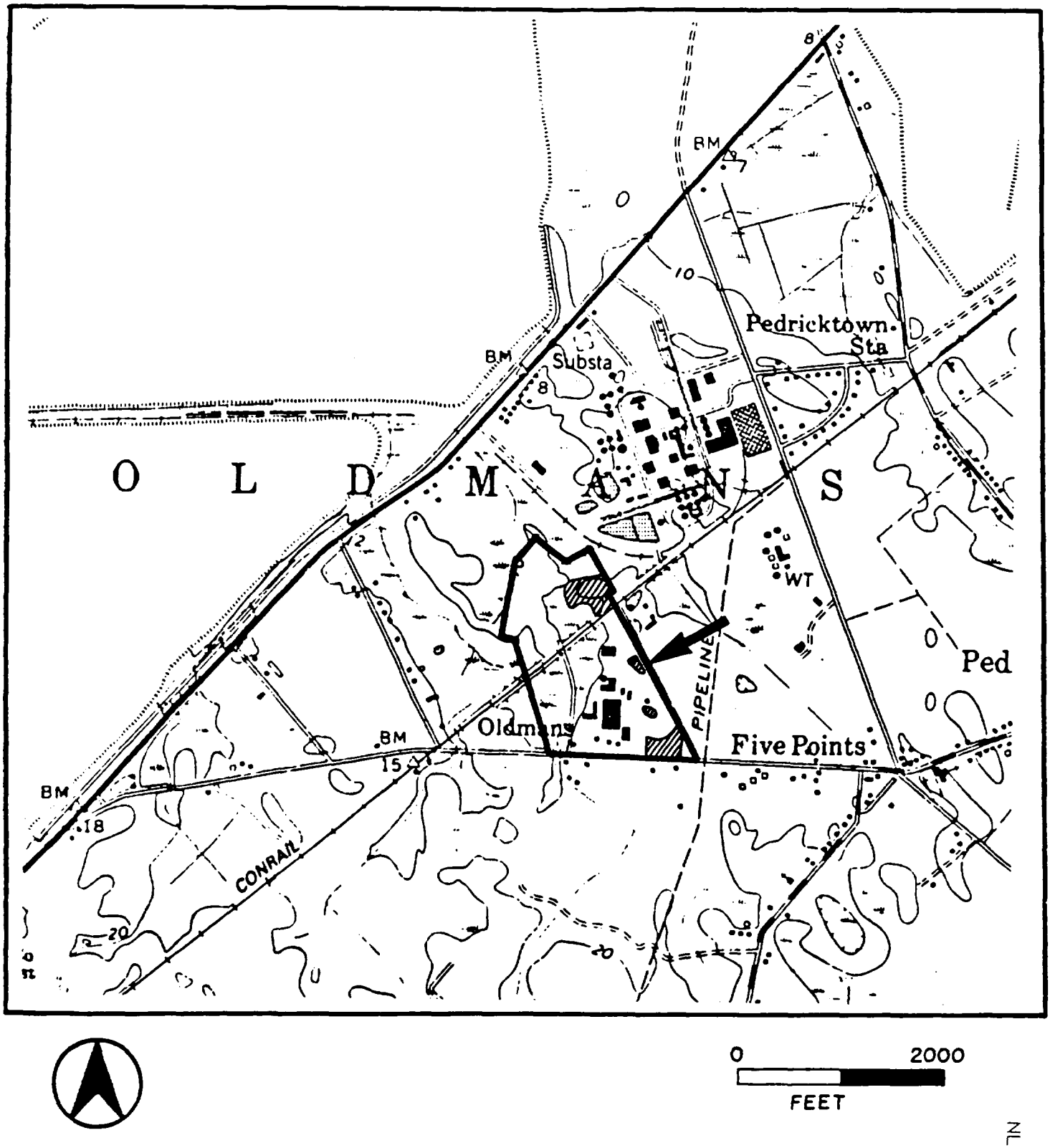

Figure 1:

U.S.G.S. 7.5' Quadrangle: **Marcus Hook, PA. - N.J. 1967** (photorevised 1986). Arrow indicates the NSNJ property boundary. Hatched lines indicate the four areas of archaeological sensitivity.

2.0 SUMMARY OF STAGE IA CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY

A Stage IA Cultural Resources Survey was conducted for the NSNJ Superfund site and surrounding area by John Milner Associates in April, 1992 (McCarthy and Crist 1992). The scope of work for this Stage IA survey was limited to a review of historical and archaeological documents relevant to the project parcel, a pedestrian reconnaissance of the project parcel, assessment of potential for presence of potentially significant archaeological resources, and formulation of management recommendations.

The Stage IA survey did not reveal the presence of any potentially significant historic architectural or archaeological resources. Four areas of the parcel were identified as potentially "highly sensitive" for the presence of prehistoric archaeological resources (Figure 2). Criteria for identification of these areas was not precisely stated within the text of the Milner report. However, all four areas were within or immediately adjacent to wetlands, and were somewhat well-drained.

At the time of the Stage IA survey, no remedial activities were planned within the areas identified as sensitive for the presence of prehistoric archaeological resources. The report recommended that Stage IB testing be conducted within all areas deemed sensitive to identify the presence or absence of potentially significant resources prior to any ground disturbing activities.

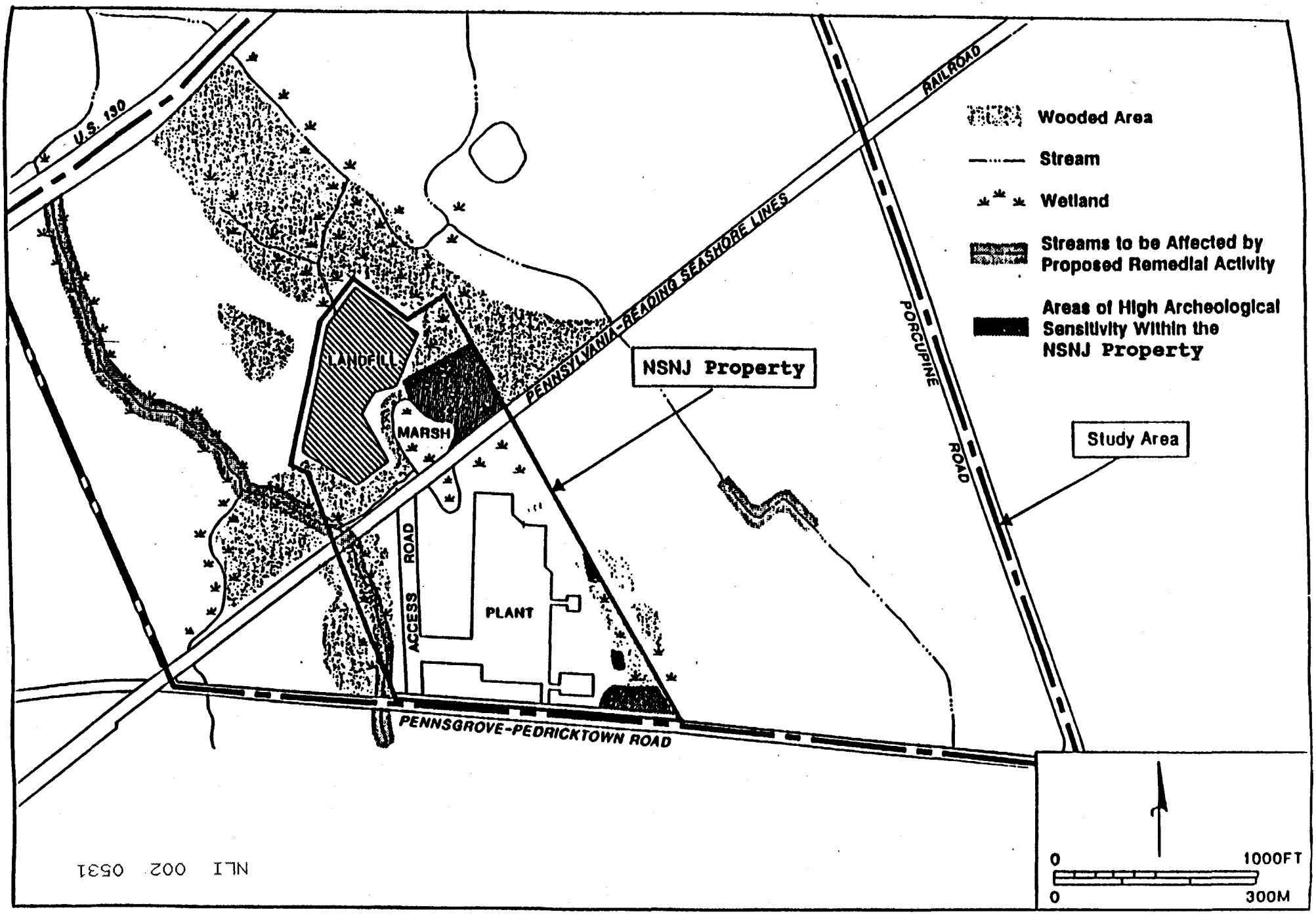

Figure 2:

Plan of the NSNJ Property revised from McCarthy and Crist, 1992.

3.0 RESEARCH DESIGN

As discussed above, the purpose of the current investigation was to identify the presence of potentially significant prehistoric archaeological resources within four areas previously identified as sensitive for the presence of such resources.

The scope of work for archaeological surveys developed by the Office of New Jersey Heritage stipulates excavation of 1 by 1 foot diameter shovel test pits at 50 foot intervals to accomplish identification of potentially significant archaeological resources. As the scope of work for the current project stipulated identification of archaeological resources in previously identified areas of high sensitivity, this testing strategy was implemented.

No potential for presence of deeply buried archaeological deposits was identified within the project parcel by the Stage IA report. The maximum depth of each shovel test pit excavated during the current investigation was determined on the basis of local field conditions. These conditions included the presence of C Horizon clay soils, presence of the water table, or presence of 20 inches of culturally sterile soils.

At the present time, the majority of the areas of archaeological sensitivity at the project parcel are covered by a thick (3-4") layer of leaves and leaf mold. Ground surface visibility within the areas of concern is less than 10%. In addition to the limited ground surface visibility at the time of the current investigation, some difficulty was encountered in plotting sensitive areas on current project base maps. The identification map provided with the Stage IA report was not to scale, so some portions of the boundaries of archaeologically sensitive areas fell within wetlands that contained standing surface water (see Figure 2). This factor limited placement of shovel test pits within two of the four areas tested.

4.0 FIELD METHODS

Field work at the project site was initiated by defining the extent of the four areas to be tested. This definition was based on the figures presented in the Stage IA report and the current field conditions. Standing water at the edges of areas delineated as wetlands prevented placement of shovel test pits at the eastern edge of Area 1 and the northern edge of Area 4.

Following definition of extent of the sensitive areas, shovel test pits were excavated at 50 foot intervals on a horizontal control grid established for each of the four areas of concern. Each shovel test pit measured approximately 1 by 1 foot in diameter and was excavated in natural stratigraphic levels. The average depth of each shovel test pit was approximately 30 inches below ground surface. Excavation tools included heavy shovels ("sharp shooters") to break up compact sediments and round nosed shovels. Where appropriate, sod was removed and the rootmat searched by hand for artifacts. All sediments were screened through 1/4 inch mesh hardware cloth to recover subsurface artifacts. Changes in color or sediment type were measured and recorded on shovel test forms which are on file at Richard Grubb & Associates and are summarized and presented in Appendix A. All shovel test pits were immediately backfilled following documentation.

5.0 RESULTS

A total of 58 shovel test pits were excavated during the course of the current investigation. The location of each shovel test pit is depicted on the attached project base maps in the back pocket. A complete shovel test pit log is included as Appendix A. All artifacts recovered from shovel test pits were cleaned and cataloged without regard to age or relative importance. A complete artifact catalog is included as Appendix B. The results for each of the four areas tested are presented below.

Soil profiles revealed during the course of this survey were generally consistent with the Sassafras-Galestown-Woodstown loamy sands indicted in the county soil survey (Powley 1969) (Figure 3).

Area 1

Area 1 is located near the southeastern corner of the project parcel (Photo Plates 1 and 2). The area comprises approximately 40,500 square feet (.90 acres), and is roughly bounded by the Pennsgrove-Pedricktown Road on the south, wetlands and the edge of the parcel on the east, wetlands on the north, and a paved parking lot on the west (see base map in back pocket). A portion of this area was formerly used as a gravel parking lot (Stephen W. Holt, January 1993, personal communication). Disturbance within the area consisted of ditches at the margins, a series of test wells near the eastern edge, and impacts associated with the parking lot.

A total of 17 shovel test pits were excavated within Area 1. These pits revealed a soil profile consisting of approximately 12-18 inches of disturbed silty sand mixed with gravel from the parking lot. Underlying this strata were undisturbed silty sands. The water table in this area was quite shallow and appeared at as little as 13 inches below ground surface in some tests.

A total of 3 historic/modern artifacts were recovered from the tests excavated in this area (see Appendix B). All were found in disturbed context and are probably associated with the modern period use of the area. No prehistoric material was found in any of the shovel test pits.

Area 2

Area 2 is located approximately 80 feet north of Area 1, and is wholly within a zone delineated as wetlands (see base map in back pocket). The area consists of a roughly linear strip of slightly elevated, hummocky ground paralleling a faint, graded road bed on the north. Total area is a maximum of 9,750 square

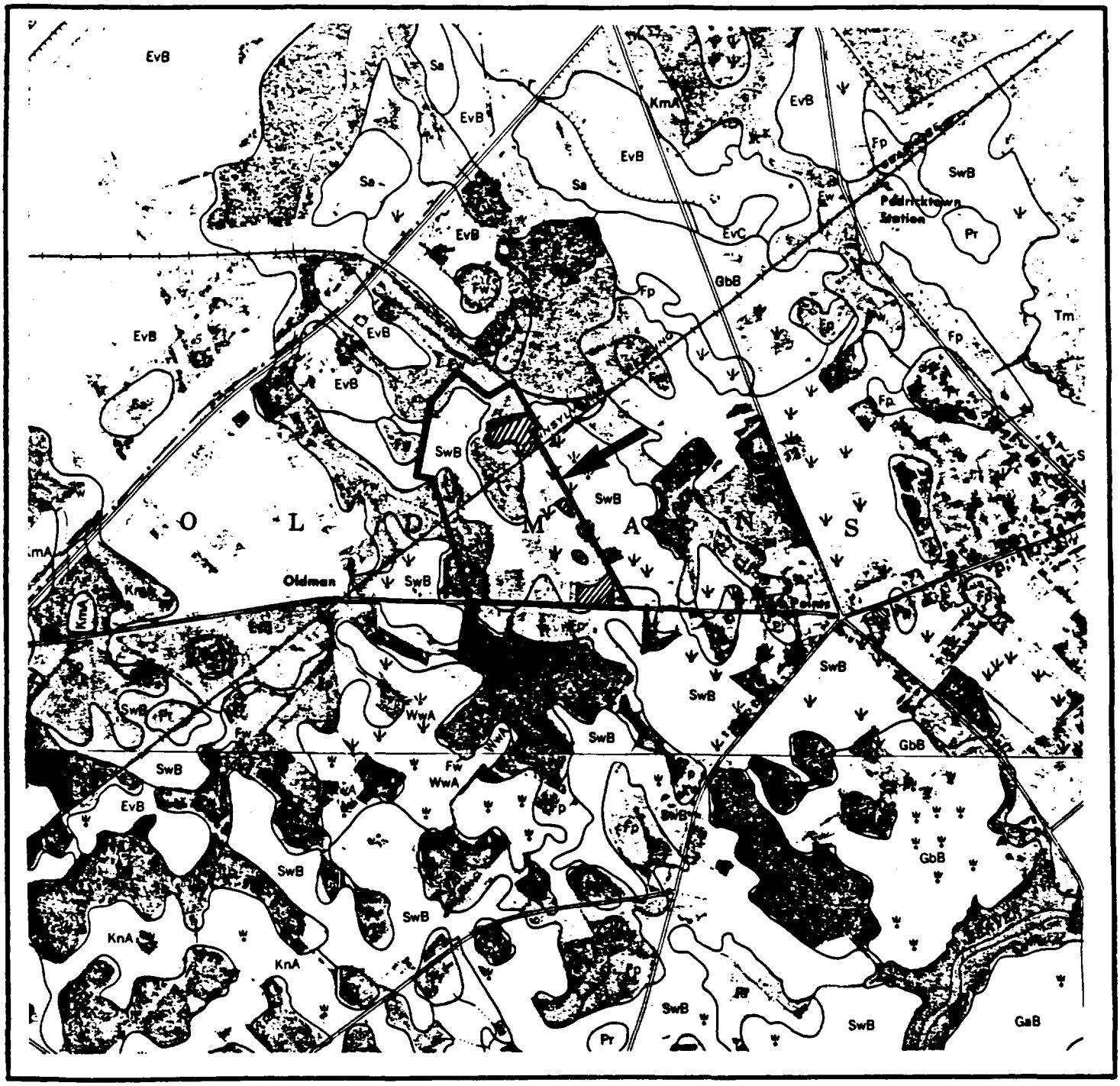

Figure 3:

Soil Survey of Salem County, Sheet Numbers 1 and 2. Arrow indicates the NSNJ property boundary. Hatched lines indicate the four areas of archaeological sensitivity.

Photo Plate 1:

View looking north at Area 1 from south side of Pennsgrove-Pedrickstown Road.
Date: February 10, 1993
Photographer: James M. Harmon

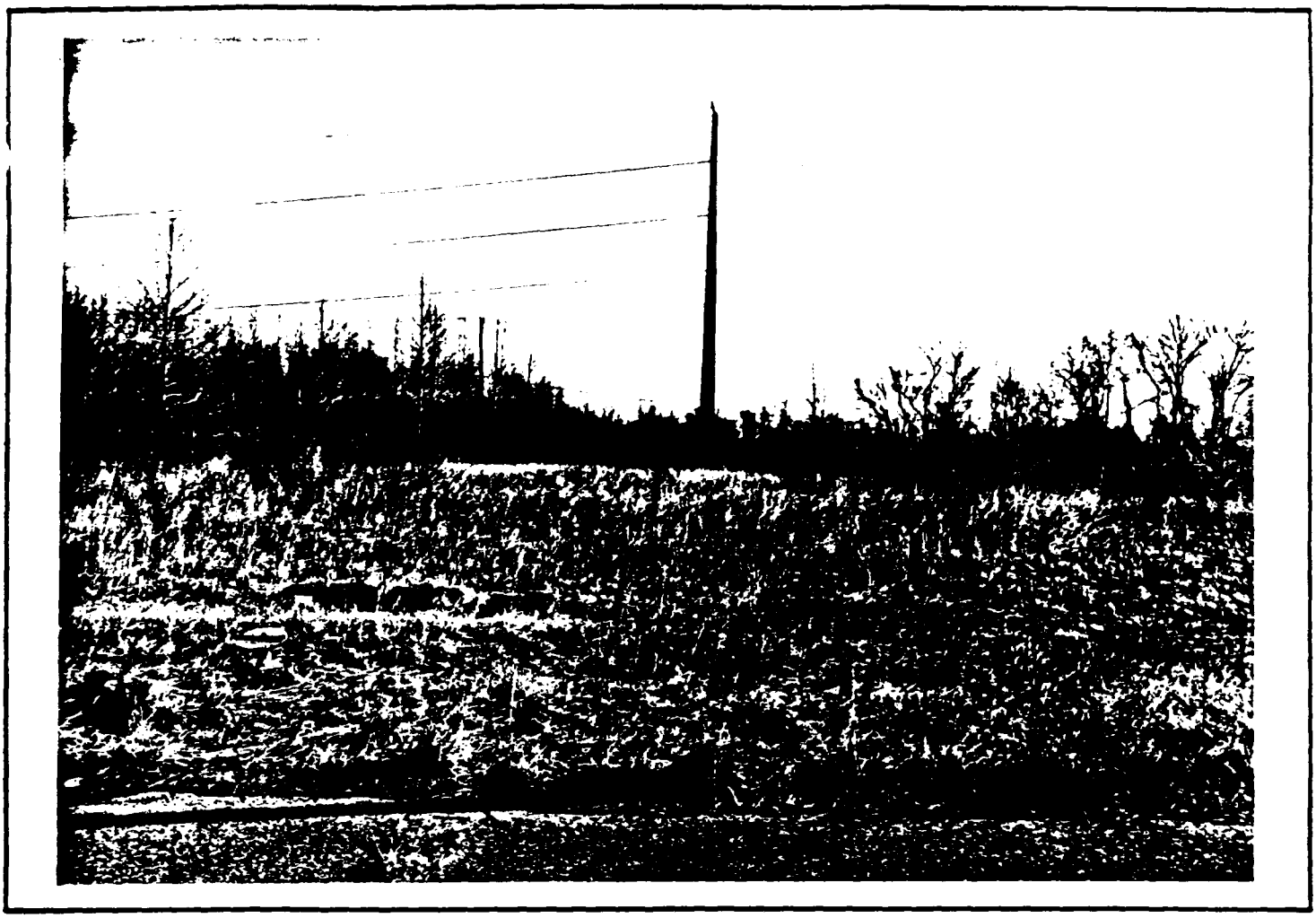

Photo Plate 2:

View looking east at Area 1 from west side of parking lot.
Date: February 10, 1993
Photographer: James M. Harmon

feet (>.25 acres). It appears probable that the raised area represents a berm of soil formed by grading of the road bed. Sheet wash has removed the majority of the vegetation ground cover in this area (Photo Plate 3).

A total of 3 shovel test pits were excavated within Area 2. These test pits revealed a soil profile consisting of approximately 17 to 24 inches of disturbed, yellowish brown, silty sands over undisturbed silty sands. The water table was encountered at 24-30 inches below ground surface in all shovel test pits.

No prehistoric or historic artifacts were recovered from the shovel test pits in Area 2.

Area 3

Area 3 is located immediately adjacent to the eastern edge of the project parcel approximately 1,300 feet north of Area 2 (see base map in back pocket). This area, comprising approximately 9,750 square feet (>.25 acres), is also located entirely within a wetlands zone. Vegetation was very dense within this area of the project parcel, consisting of 1 to 3 foot high undergrowth mixed with larger trees (Photo Plate 4). This condition prevented observation of ground surface disturbance.

A total of 3 shovel test pits were excavated within Area 3. These pits revealed a soil profile similar to that in Areas 1 and 2. Thirteen to 18 inches of disturbed, yellowish brown silty sand was present over undisturbed silty sands. The water table was encountered between 24 and 31 inches in all three test pits.

A total of 3 historic/modern artifacts were recovered from one shovel test pit (see Appendix B). These artifacts were recovered from disturbed soils, and are present in the area as a result of field dumping behavior during the historic period. No prehistoric material was found in any of the shovel test pits.

Area 4

Area 4 is the largest of the four identified archaeologically sensitive areas, comprising approximately 83,100 square feet (1.90 acres). Area 4 is located adjacent to a modern landfill in the northern portion of the project area, and is roughly bounded by the edges of a marsh and other wetlands on the north and west, the Consolidated Railroad Corporation's track on the south, and the NSNJ property line on the east. Vegetation within this area consists of moderately dense leaf cover, some underbrush, and numerous trees up to approximately 12 inches in diameter. Disturbance within this area was more extensive than in Areas 1-3. It appears that an effort has been made to stabilize the edges of the wetlands surrounding the area through

landform modification by heavy equipment. In addition, numerous automobile tires are present within the area (Photo Plate 5). More recently, suction lines associated with groundwater abatement wells have been installed on a transect through the central portion of the area (Photo Plate 6).

A total of 34 shovel test pits were excavated within Area 4. These shovel test pits again revealed a soil profile consisting of 12 to 18 inches of disturbed silty sand over undisturbed silty sands. Subsurface disturbance was more comprehensive in the area immediately adjacent to and north of the wetlands that define the southern and western edge of the sensitive area. The water table was encountered in some test pits at depths ranging from 24 to 30 inches below the ground surface. This condition was especially common in peripheral areas of the sensitive zone.

Historic/modern artifacts (n=27) were recovered from disturbed contexts in 9 of the shovel test pits (see Appendix B). No artifact concentrations, features, or other potentially significant archaeological deposits were encountered.

A single quartz flake of prehistoric origin was recovered from Shovel Test Pit #18 (see Appendix B), located near the southwestern edge of the sensitive area. This artifact was recovered from disturbed soils approximately 0-10 inches below the ground surface. As discussed above, this area appears to have undergone substantial mechanical disturbance in the past.

The importance of a prehistoric artifact isolate lies not in the artifact itself, but in the indication of periodic use of the area during prehistoric times. Although the results of the Stage IA report indicated the presence of numerous prehistoric sites within the vicinity of the project parcel (see McCarthy and Crist 1992), this find is not indicative of a potentially significant archaeological deposit due to a lack of associated artifacts, and its location in a disturbed context.

Photo Plate 3:

View looking east at Area 2.
Date: February 10, 1993
Photographer: James M. Harmon

Photo Plate 4:

View looking north at dense vegetation in Area 3.
Date: February 10, 1993
Photographer: James M. Harmon

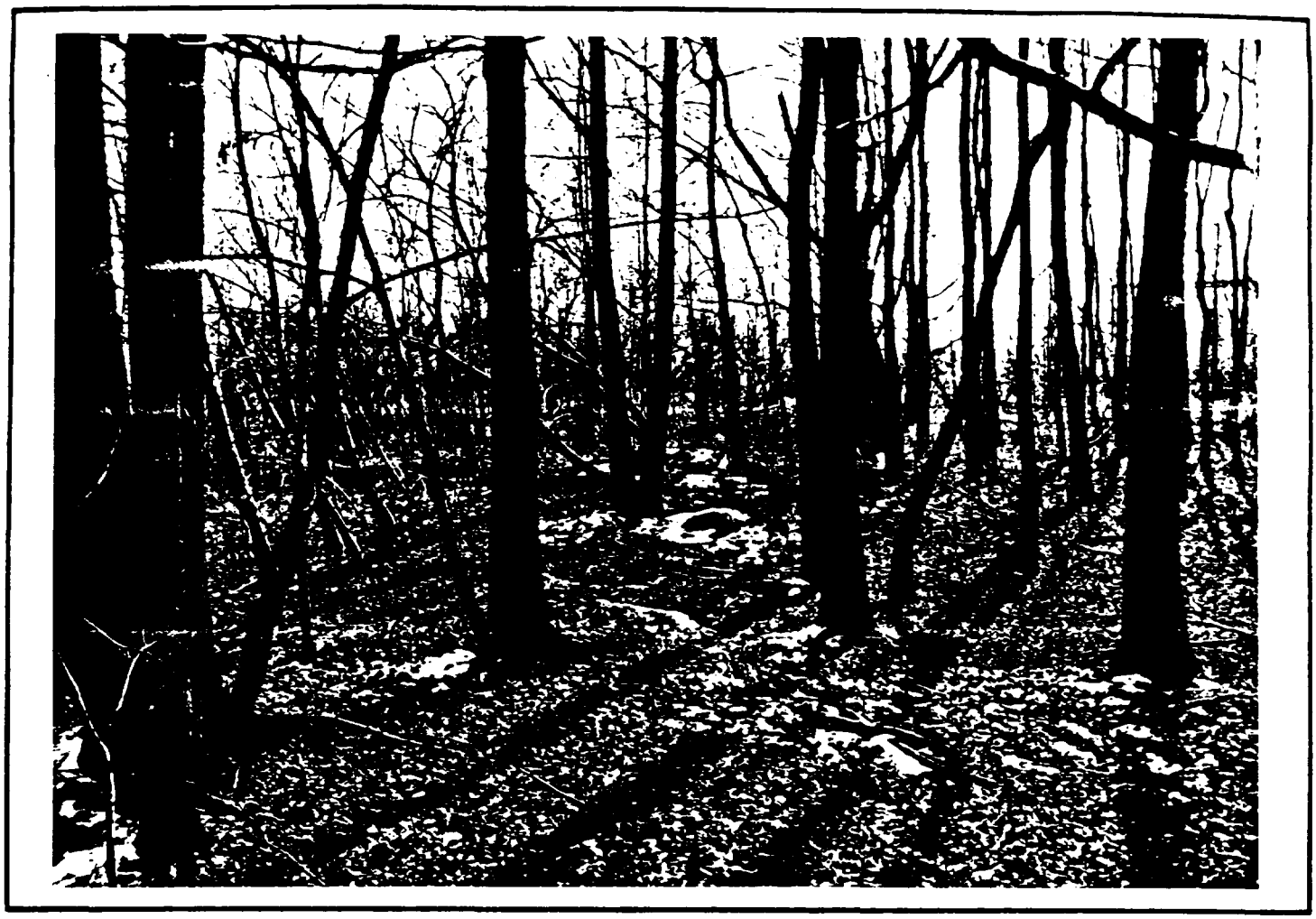

Photo Plate 5:

View looking south at Area 4.
Date: February 10, 1993
Photographer: James M. Harmon

Photo Plate 6:

View looking south/southeast at suction lines in Area 4.
Date: February 10, 1993
Photographer: James M. Harmon

6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

No potentially significant historic or prehistoric archaeological resources were found during the course of the Stage IB Cultural Resources Survey. No further archaeological testing is recommended within the four areas tested during this survey.

The Stage IA report prepared for the project parcel did not identify any archaeologically sensitive areas outside the four included in the course of the current investigation. Examination of the project parcel during the Stage IB survey also failed to reveal any additional sensitive areas. It is recommended that remedial work at the project area should be allowed to proceed without further cultural or archaeological resource restrictions.

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1967 7.5' Quadrangle: **Marcus Hook, PA. - N.J.** (photorevised 1986).

APPENDIX A: SHOVEL TEST RESULTS

Test	Depth*	Munsell	Sediments	Comments
Area #1				
1	0-04	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand, Roots	N/A
	04-17	10YR 5/4	Sand, Roots	N/A
	17-20	10YR 3/1	Sand, Roots	N/A stopped by water
2	0-08	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand, Roots	N/A
	08-13	10YR 3/1	Sand, Roots	N/A stopped by water
3	0-12	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand, Roots	N/A
	12-16	10YR 3/1	Sand, Roots	N/A stopped by roots
4	0-14	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand, Roots	A
	14-21	10YR 6/3	Clayey Sand	N/A stopped by water
5	0-15	10YR 3/1	Loamy Sand, Roots	N/A stopped by water
6	0-15	10YR 3/1	Loamy Sand, Roots	N/A stopped by water
7	0-11	10YR 3/3	Sand, Roots	N/A
	11-17	10YR 3/2	Loamy Sand	N/A
	17-21	10YR 6/3	Clay	N/A stopped by water
8	0-07	10YR 3/2	Loamy Sand, Roots	N/A
	07-23	10YR 5/4	Sand	N/A
	23-29	10YR 3/1	Sand	N/A stopped by water
9	0-07	10YR 3/2	Loamy Sand	N/A
	07-23	10YR 5/1	Sand	N/A
	23-29	10YR 3/1	Sand	N/A stopped by water

Test	Depth*	Munsell	Sediments	Comments
10	0-12	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand, Roots, Gravel	N/A
	12-20	10YR 4/1	Sand	N/A
	20-28	10YR 5/1	Sand	N/A stopped by water
11	0-09	10YR 5/4	Loamy Sand, Roots, Rock, Gravel	N/A
	09-12	7.5YR 4/6	Clay	N/A stopped by water
12	0-11	10YR 3/2	Loamy Sand, Roots	N/A
	11-19	7.5YR 4/6	Sandy Clay	N/A stopped by water
13	0-02	10YR 2/1	Sandy Loam	N/A
	02-07	10YR 4/4	Loamy Sand, Roots	A
	07-20	10YR 3/2	Sand, Roots	N/A stopped by water
14	0-06	10YR 2/1	Sandy Loam	N/A
	06-12	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand, Roots	N/A
	12-19	10YR 3/1	Sand, Roots	N/A stopped by water
15	0- Not Excavated - Fell in Standing Water			
16	0-02	10YR 2/1	Sandy Loam	N/A
	02-09	10YR 4/4	Sandy Silt	N/A
	09-28	10YR 5/8	Silty Sand	N/A
17	0-05	10YR 3/3	Sand	N/A fill
	05-13	10YR 4/3	Sandy Silt	N/A
	13-25	10YR 5/8	Silty Sand	N/A
18	0-06	10YR 4/3	Sand	N/A fill
	06-30	10YR 5/8	Sand	N/A
19	0- Not Excavated - Fell in Standing Water			

Area #2

1	0-01	10YR 4/3	Sandy Loam	N/A
	01-13	10YR 5/3	Loamy Sand, Roots	N/A
	13-20	10YR 6/6	Sand, Roots	N/A
	20-23	10YR 6/8	Silty Sand	N/A

Test	Depth*	Munsell	Sediments	Comments
2	0-07	10YR 4/3	Loamy Sand, Roots	N/A
	07-17	10YR 6/3	Sand	N/A
	17-24	7.5YR 4/6	Sandy Clay	N/A
3	0-01	10YR 2/1	Sandy Loam	N/A
	01-12	10YR 4/3	Silty Sand	N/A
	12-24	10YR 6/4	Sand	N/A
	24-30	10YR 6/8	Sand	N/A
Area #3				
1	0-17	10YR 3/3	Loamy Sand, Roots	N/A
	17-26	10YR 3/1	Sand, Roots	N/A
	26-31	10YR 5/8	Sandy Clay	N/A stopped by water
2	0-13	10YR 4/3	Loamy Sand, Roots	N/A
	13-24	10YR 5/8	Sandy Clay	N/A
3	0-08	10YR 6/1	Silty Sand	A
	08-11	10YR 6/2	Sand	N/A
	11-16	10YR 6/2	Sand	N/A
	16-27	10YR 6/3	Sand	N/A stopped by water
Area #4				
1	0-10	10YR 3/3	Sand	N/A
	10-24	7.5YR 4/6	Sand	N/A
	24-35	7.5YR 4/4	Sand	N/A
2	0-12	10YR 4/3	Sandy Loam	A
	12-30	7.5YR 4/6	Sand	N/A
3	0-08	10YR 3/3	Sandy Loam	N/A
	08-22	7.5YR 4/6	Sand	N/A
	22-26	7.5YR 4/4	Sand	N/A
4	0-10	10YR 4/3	Silty Sand	N/A
	10-24	2.5Y 4/3	Silty Sand	A
	24-30	10YR 5/6	Silty Sand	N/A
5	0-10	10YR 4/3	Silty Sand	N/A
	10-20	7.5YR 4/4	Clay	N/A
6	0-12	2.5Y 4/4	Silty Sand	N/A
	12-18	10YR 5/6	Silty Sand	A stopped by tree root
7	0-01	10YR 3/3	Silty Sand	N/A
	01-11	2.5Y 4/4	Silty Sand	A

Test	Depth*	Munsell	Sediments	Comments
	11-36	10YR 5/6	Silty Sand	N/A
8	0-01	10YR 3/3	Silty Sand	N/A
	01-09	2.5Y 4/4	Silty Sand	N/A
	09-15	7.5YR 4/4	Silty Sand	N/A
9	0-01	10YR 2/1	Sandy Loam	N/A
	01-14	10YR 3/4 mottled w/	Loamy Sand, Gley	A
10	0-11	10YR 5/4	Loamy Sand, Roots	A
	11-31	10YR 5/8	Sand	N/A
11	0-09	10YR 5/4	Loamy Sand, Roots	N/A
	09-30	10YR 5/8	Sand	N/A
12	0-10	10YR 3/2	Loamy Sand	N/A
	10-25	10YR 6/4	Sand	N/A
	25-28	7.5YR 4/4	Clay	N/A
13	0-08	10YR 5/4	Loamy Sand, Roots	N/A
	08-30	7.5YR 4/4	Sand	N/A
14	0-08	10YR 5/4	Loamy Sand, Roots	N/A
	08-26	10YR 5/8	Sand, Pebbles	N/A
15	0-12	10YR 5/4	Loamy Sand	N/A
	12-27	10YR 5/8	Sand	N/A
16	0-09	10YR 4/3	Loamy Sand, Roots	N/A disturbed
	09-28	7.5YR 4/6	Sand, Pebbles	N/A
	28-30	7.5YR 4/4	Clay	N/A
17	0-08	10YR 4/3	Loamy Sand, Roots	N/A
	08-24	10YR 5/8	Sand, Roots	N/A stopped by roots
18	0-10	10YR 4/3	Loamy Sand, Roots	A
	10-26	10YR 5/8	Sand	N/A
19	0-17	10YR 4/3	Loamy Sand, Roots	N/A
	17-30	10YR 5/8	Sand, Pebbles	N/A
20	0-11	10YR 4/3	Loamy Sand, Roots	N/A
	11-17	7.5YR 4/6	Sandy Clay, Roots	N/A stopped by roots
21	0-10	10YR 4/3	Sandy Loam	N/A
	10-27	7.5YR 4/6	Sand	N/A
	27-31	7.5YR 4/4	Sand	N/A

Test	Depth*	Munsell	Sediments	Comments
22	0-06	10YR 3/3	Sandy Loam	A
	06-16	10YR 6/4	Sandy Loam	N/A
	16-30	7.5YR 4/4	Sand	N/A
23	0-12	10YR 6/4	Sandy Loam	N/A
	12-36	7.5YR 5/6	Sand	N/A
24	0-12	10YR 6/4	Sandy Loam	A
	12-24	7.5YR 5/6	Sand	N/A
25	0-11	10YR 4/3	Loamy Sand, Roots	N/A
	11-32	7.5YR 4/6	Sand, Pebbles	N/A
26	0-10	10YR 4/3	Loamy Sand, Roots	N/A
	10-27	7.5YR 4/6	Sand, Pebbles	N/A
27	0-07	10YR 4/3	Loamy Sand, Roots	N/A
	07-24	10YR 5/4	Sand, Pebbles	N/A
	24-30	7.5YR 4/6	Sandy Clay	N/A
28	0-01	10YR 4/3	Loamy Sand	N/A
	01-18	2.5Y 4/4 mottled w/ 7.5YR 4/4 & 10YR 3/4	Sand	N/A fill
29	0-01	10YR 4/3	Loamy Sand	N/A
	01-12	2.5Y 4/4	Sand	N/A
	12-27	7.5YR 4/4	Sandy Clay	N/A
30	0-02	10YR 4/3	Loamy Sand	N/A
	02-12	2.5Y 4/4	Sand	N/A
	12-26	7.5YR 4/4	Sandy Clay	N/A
31	0-02	10YR 4/3	Loamy Sand	N/A
	02-05	2.5Y 4/4	Sand	N/A
	05-12	2.5Y 4/3	Sand	N/A
	12-27	7.5YR 4/4	Sandy Clay	N/A
32	0-01	10YR 4/3	Loamy Sand	N/A
	01-13	2.5Y 4/4	Sand	N/A
	13-28	2.5Y 4/4	Sandy Clay	N/A
33	0-02	10YR 2/1	Sandy Loam	N/A
	02-05	10YR 4/4	Loamy Sand	N/A
	05-20	2.5Y 4/4	Sand	N/A
	20-27	2.5Y 5/4	Gley	N/A
34	0-14	10YR 6/4	Sandy Loam	A
	14-26	10YR 6/2	Sand	N/A
	26-29	10YR 6/1	Sand	N/A

* In Inches
A = Artifacts
N/A = No Artifacts

APPENDIX B: ARTIFACT CATALOG

Area #1 (17 STPs Total)

SHOVEL TEST 4 LEVEL 1 (0-14" BGS)
HISTORIC
GLASS
  Flat - 1 light green window fragment

SHOVEL TEST 13 LEVEL 2 (02-07" BGS)
HISTORIC
METAL
  Iron - 1 unidentified fragment
FAUNAL
  Shell - 1 clam species fragment

Area #2 (3 STPs Total)

NO ARTIFACTS RECOVERED

Area #3 (3 STPs Total)

SHOVEL TEST 3 LEVEL 1 (0-08" BGS)
HISTORIC
GLASS
  Flat - 1 light green window fragment
CERAMIC
  Whiteware - 1 body sherd, one surface green transfer print, one surface missing
METAL
  Iron - 1 possible nail fragment

Area #4 (34 STPs Total)

SHOVEL TEST 2 LEVEL 1 (0-12" BGS)
HISTORIC
GLASS
  Flat - 1 colorless window fragment
CERAMIC
  Whiteware - 1 body sherd, undecorated

SHOVEL TEST 4 LEVEL 2 (10-24" BGS)
HISTORIC
GLASS
  Flat - 1 colorless window fragment

SHOVEL TEST 6 LEVEL 2 (12-18" BGS)
HISTORIC
GLASS
  Vessel - 1 colorless curved fragment

SHOVEL TEST 7 LEVEL 2 (01-11" BGS)
HISTORIC
GLASS
  Vessel - 1 colorless curved fragment
CERAMIC
  Whiteware - 1 body sherd, one surface blue and brown annular decoration
  - 1 rim sherd, undecorated
  - 3 body sherds, undecorated
FUEL
  Coal - 1 fragment, less than 10 grams

SHOVEL TEST 9 LEVEL 2 (01-14" BGS)
HISTORIC
BUILDING MATERIAL
  Brick - 1 fragment, less than 10 grams
FUEL
  Coal - 1 fragment, less than 1 gram

SHOVEL TEST 10 LEVEL 1 (0-11" BGS)
HISTORIC
CERAMIC
  Redware - 3 body sherds, unglazed

SHOVEL TEST 18 LEVEL 1 (0-10" BGS)
PREHISTORIC
LITHICS
  Flake - 1 quartz secondary flake

SHOVEL TEST 22 LEVEL 1 (0-06" BGS)
HISTORIC
BUILDING MATERIAL
  Brick - 4 fragments, less than 10 grams total
CERAMIC
  Whiteware - 1 body sherd, undecorated

SHOVEL TEST 24 LEVEL 1 (0-12" BGS)
HISTORIC
GLASS
  Vessel - 1 colorless curved fragment

SHOVEL TEST 34 LEVEL 1 (0-14" BGS)
HISTORIC
BUILDING MATERIAL
  Brick - 1 fragment, less than 1 gram
CERAMIC

Redware - 1 rim sherd, manganese glaze on both sides

MISCELLANEOUS

Plastic - 2 fragments

BGS = Below Ground Surface

APPENDIX C: ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Author(s):	James M. Harmon and Richard C. Grubb
Title:	Stage IB Archaeological Survey, National Smelting of New Jersey Property, Oldmans Township, Salem County, New Jersey
Location:	Pedricktown, Oldmans Township, Salem County, New Jersey
Drainage Basin:	Delaware River, Atlantic Ocean
USGS Quad:	Marcus Hook, N.J.-PA
Project:	Not Applicable
Level of Survey:	Stage IB
Cultural Resources:	None

EPA REGION II
SCANNING TRACKING SHEET

DOC ID # 54415

DOC TITLE/SUBJECT:

WETLANDS DELINEATION
PREPARED FOR
NATIONAL SMELTING OF NEW JERSEY, INC.
SHEET 2 OF 4

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